



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1906.

THE attempt to attract manufacturers to Washington has again produced sporadic cases of annexation fever. The cases, so far, are of a mild type. One writer in a Washington paper in suggesting the absorption of Alexandria by the District of Columbia says the land about the new union railroad yards offers splendid building sites for warehouses of wholesale merchants. The writer also says that "the people of Alexandria no doubt will be delighted to come back and have their old town embraced within the corporate limits of the national capital." It can be positively stated that the people of the good old town desire no such thing, and will, as heretofore, resist any such movement even to the court of last resort. Annexation, like the seventeen-year locust, makes its appearance periodically. A few years ago it was the dream of a few people in Alexandria city and county, but it eventually passed away like other hallucinations, since which time no one seems to have given annexation serious consideration. There are many still living who remember conditions that existed while Alexandria was the tail of the District kite, nearly three score years ago, when all the money for public buildings and improvements was spent north of the Potomac. This would continue to be the case were Alexandria again made part of the District of Columbia. This city would not be benefited in any way by the change. The report made by Senator Hoar in the Senate a year or two before he died on the retrocession question should convince all sane people that Alexandria will never again become a part of the District of Columbia.

"GIRLS IN LOVE are not competent to teach school." This was the decree proclaimed in Mansfield, O., recently by a jury in the Common Pleas Court in the suit of Ethel M. Dowd against the Madison Township Board of Education for \$328.42. Miss Dowd was discharged as teacher of music several months before the expiration of her contract, the board alleging incompetency. Miss Dowd then sued for the remainder of her salary. The defense proved that she was in love with a young man while she was teaching school and the jury decided that love made her incompetent. This should be a warning to all school teachers who, under this decision, must understand that their lovelornness must be confined to vacation days.

THE BODY of Mrs. Mary Fay, who died at New York last week at the age of 105 years, was found to be in an unusual state of preservation that the coroner's physician called in other doctors to observe the case. They were amazed to find the body like that of a healthy woman of 30, and inquiry brought out the fact that the old lady had lived for forty years almost exclusively upon a diet of dry bread and milk, refusing meat or vegetables altogether. The doctors are wondering if this corroborates to some extent the theory of Professor Metchnikoff, of Paris, that the ferment germs in sour milk are deadly enemies to the putrefactive germs of the stomach and intestines.

JUDGE COWAN, of Texas, says that the voters of the country west of the Mississippi river will vote in November for the candidates for Congress who will pledge themselves to reduce the tariff in the interest of a larger export trade. The demand will not be confined to the farther side of the Father of Waters. Mr. Hernly, of Indiana, formerly chairman of the republican State committee, is out with an attack upon the Congressmen from his State who "stood pat." "Everybody is for tariff revision," he says, "except the protected interests and a few politicians. When steel rails sell for \$28 a ton in the United States and \$18 a ton in Canada it is time something was done."

M. E. INGALLS, chairman of the commission of fifteen, sent by the civic federation to study municipal ownership in the cities of Europe, arrived at New York last week. To friends he intimated that the report of the commission would be adverse to the adoption of municipal ownership in this country. He said the report would be unanimous but it would not be ready for publication before October. This municipal ownership business is a delusion and a snare, and the promoters thereof, as a rule, are demagogues who hope in some way to profit thereby.

GOV. WARFIELD, of Maryland, has appointed Alfred S. Niles as associate judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Baer. The appointment of Mr. Niles, it is said, is a direct slap at the regular democratic organization. Gov. Warfield would never have been governor of Maryland but for the regular organization, but now that he has

attained his goal he seeks to throw down the ladder by which he attained his eminence. And the world is full of just such ingrates.

SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, is an old man, and the announcement that he has Bright's disease is alarming. He is considered one of the leaders and his talent for compromise has pointed a good many jests. Senator Ingalls, who cultivated the art of making enemies, said of Mr. Allison's smooth and pacific manners that he could run ten miles on a corduroy road in wooden shoes and not be heard. But the Senator has been a sturdy fighter at times and is a stand patter of the first water.

THE American Farm Products Company has been incorporated, with \$20,000,000, to control butter, spring chickens and eggs. This completes the circle of trust-controlled articles. Everything that a man eats, drinks, wears, or uses in any other way, whether for travel, shelter, food, or raiment, is now controlled by a trust, and yet we are told to stand pat for this kind of prosperity. Let the trusts be exterminated and the tariff be banished.

PRIVILEGE is so strongly entrenched in our government that it can never be expelled until it is destroyed. Every compromise strengthens it. Hence the evil that lurks in the rate bill, the meat bill and the pure food bill. They are merely a step in the right direction, but do not strike at the root of the evils.

AGAIN have the last of the "insurgent Filipinos surrendered," and complete peace is now expected. This is the last dispatch from Manila, but similar reports were received in Spain periodically for nearly four hundred years.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, July 21.

Prosecutions for alleged violations of the eight hour law will be started by the Department of Justice within the next few days. Previous to the issuance of the order by the President that government inspectors shall report violations of the eight hour law, information had been given to the department by the Bureau of Labor sufficient to justify the issuance of a warrant in several instances. In fact there were so many of these cases that Commissioner Neill, of the Bureau of Labor and in charge of the investigation of the American Federation of Labor complaints, had to cast about for some effective means of getting reports on all and thus thought of having government inspectors report them. Where the axe will fall first will not be stated at the Department of Justice. The Department will select a case for the first prosecution which will serve as an example to other contractors. It will involve no feature which might lose the case to the government. It is believed the first arrest will be on some very prominent work and in a large city where much attention will be attracted to the case.

Unable to construct and equip manufacturing industries to compete with northern establishments, the South has found one line along which she is making a blooming success, while the North must count a poorer record. Throughout the South a profit is made out of every convict in its penal institutions. In the North the balance is on the other side, so says the Bureau of Labor, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, after an investigation of convict labor throughout the country. "While in the United States convicts were a burden on the public," reads the report of the investigators, "it is shown that the convicts in the penal institutions were a source of profit in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Virginia. Allowing credit for the labor performed by convicts on public works and ways, the convicts were a source of profit also in Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, and South Carolina." No data was available to show the cost of conviction, and it could not be ascertained if the profit is sufficient to cover the additional item of expenses of getting the labor. The report also brings out the interesting fact, one regarded as of economic importance to the South, that many to a position to observe claim that more work is done by a colored convict than by the average colored free laborer. In road building the convict in the South is generally rated as being nearly equal in efficiency to free laborers, and in some institutions his rating is higher.

On Monday next, the American Federation of Labor, through President Gompers and the members of the executive council, will issue a political proclamation to the workmen of America urging them to act as a unit against the election of candidates for office who are unfriendly or indifferent to the interests of organized labor. President Gompers and many other labor leaders will go throughout the country making speeches in the districts of those members they will seek to defeat. Representative Littlefield, of Maine, is the first object of the federation's attack. During the campaign, President Gompers will make noonday speeches to the factory hands in Littlefield's district. Among other candidates who are on the federation's "black list" are: Speaker Cannon, Messrs. Payne, of New York; Dzelz, of Pennsylvania; Landis, of Indiana; Jenkins, of Wisconsin, and Parker, of New Jersey. All of the republican members of the judiciary committee will be put upon the list excepting Messrs. Pearre, of Maryland, and Birdsall, of Iowa. All of the republican members of the labor committee are on the list, excepting possibly Chairman Gardner, of New Jersey.

Contractors on government works throughout the country may be hauled into the courts within the next few days to explain why they have been violating the eight-hour law. Complaints, numbering into the hundreds, have poured into the hands of the government officials conducting the investigation into the violating of the law as first alleged by the American Federation of Labor. Friends of the Roosevelt administration say the law will be rigidly enforced for the sake of justice; its opponents, that it is merely an ante-election political move.

With the order from the President, following the suggestion of Secretary Taft after a conference with Charles P. Neill, of the labor bureau, that all violations should be reported so that the Department of Justice may be aided in its enforcement of the law, came the suggestion that all violations during the past two years be reported. Where it is believed a case can be made prosecutions will follow.

There are now 4,023 Filipinos in office in the Philippines, as against 3,307 Americans. The Filipinos receive salaries, on an average of \$400 each, while the Americans receive an average of about \$1,200 each.

News of the Day.

The suspension of F. S. Hesse was announced on the New York Consolidated Exchange, today.

Two buffalo bulls fought an hour's battle in the Bronx Zoological Garden, New York, yesterday, one being killed.

Ground was broken at the Jamestown Exposition grounds, yesterday, for the reproduction of Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

It is announced that vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon will open the republican campaign in Missouri, in which State Bryan and Folk are scheduled to open the democratic campaign.

The national board of directors of the Travelers' Protective Association in session in St. Louis yesterday fixed the date for the next annual meeting, which is to be held in Norfolk, for the week of June 10, to continue four days.

Mr. Scott Bone, who was for nearly 20 years the managing editor of the Washington Post, intends to start a new paper in Washington, to be known as the Washington Herald. The date of first publication is now set for September 15. The capital being Mr. Bone is understood to be ample, being furnished by a syndicate, of whom the principal member is Mr. George Merrick, a wealthy packer of Mississippi.

Elia Farmerie, 18 years old, employed in the dressmaking department of the dry goods establishment of McCreery & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., was instantly killed yesterday by falling down the elevator shaft from the tenth floor of the building. Miss Farmerie walked to the door of the elevator, which had been left open. The car was on the lowest floor, and in some manner which has not been explained the young woman stepped into the shaft, landing on the roof of the cage. When found she was dead, both legs having been driven into the trunk of the body.

Albert Wegel was beaten into insensibility by Adolph Adams in Chicago yesterday, and was then kicked into the river. Before help could reach him he was drowned. The men, each of whom was driving a team, met at the foot of La Salle street and after a quarrel, began to fight. During their struggles, they came close to the edge of the river, where Wegel, who was much the smaller man, was knocked unconscious.

Adams kicked him repeatedly, the last kick hurling Wegel off the dock into the stream. Adams was arrested after he had made a hard fight against three policemen.

Bel's Public Bequests.

It was announced in London yesterday that the will of Alfred Beit, the South African millionaire, leaves the property known as Bonstetter's Jager, near Hamburg, to the city of Hamburg, to be held for the people. It is this not practicable, the city is authorized to realize on the property 20 years after Mr. Beit's death and apply the proceeds to charitable purposes of the city of Hamburg, the maintenance of the property to be defrayed by the revenue from the hotel on the property. Other requests are:

\$1,000,000 to the University of Johannesburg.

\$1,000,000 to educational and charitable purposes in Rhodesia.

\$50,000 in trust to facilitate communication along the Cape to Cairo railway.

Paintings are left to the British National Institution and \$2,000,000 to educational purposes.

Mr. Beit left large sums to relatives, numerous legacies to friends and gifts to clerks and servants. The residue of his estate, real and personal, is bequeathed to his brother, Otto Beit, absolutely.

The will is dated April 4, 1905.

Underground Water in Virginia.

One of the most important resources of the broad coastal plain of Virginia is the underground water. Recent preliminary studies have shown that these waters are exceptionally good, and their development will result in an increased prosperity throughout the whole region. The conditions are favorable for obtaining artesian supplies, there being few localities east of the granite boundary stretching from Washington, through Richmond, south to North Carolina line, in which good ground water cannot be obtained. These artesian flows are especially strong in the lowlands along the coast, and they can be obtained almost anywhere throughout eastern Virginia. The water is found at the surface of the granite underlying the entire region at varying depths, and also from at least three water-bearing strata in the soil overlying deposits.

The Panama Bonds.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department late yesterday afternoon for the \$30,000,000 ten-thirty Panama canal bonds under Secretary Shaw's circular of July 2, and although no awards will be made until tomorrow or later, it is evident that the entire issue has been subscribed for at an average of from 103.94 to 103.96. Secretary Shaw is deeply gratified at the great success of the Panama canal loan. The average bid is 103.97. The lowest price at which any of the bonds will be sold is 103.63. Fisk & Robinson, of New York, will probably get the bulk of the bonds at prices ranging from 104 to 103.63. All bids below 103.50 were thrown aside without being considered.

There were probably 2,500 bidders, and the loan was oversubscribed many times.

Mutual Sues Fields.

The Mutual Life served complaints yesterday in New York in two actions against Andrew C. Fields, formerly the company's superintendent of the department of supplies, one claiming \$1,746,000 for Mr. Fields' misconduct in approving vouchers and paying supplies at prices "grossly in excess of their reasonable value," and the other action alleging fraud and asking an accounting of moneys alleged to have been received by Fields by means of fraudulent bills and vouchers. It is expected that another action against Fields of a more serious nature will be based on yesterday's complaints.

It is claimed that the system of alleged false bills and vouchers was corruptly concocted between Fields, Lyman W. Lawrence, of the Globe Printing Company, and others at present unknown to the company.

It is always well to have a box of salts in the house. Sunburn, cuts, bruises, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

Virginia News.

The "boom" lots acquired by Rock-bridge county at tax sales will be sold at auction in October.

John H. Sarey died at his home in Fredericksburg yesterday after a short illness, aged 69 years. He served in the Confederate navy.

W. G. Morris, of Phoebus, contractor for the new system of waterworks for Leesburg, has begun the work of building the standpipe and placing the pipes over the town. The system will be completed about Dec. 1.

John P. Kible, a young blacksmith, of Page county, after several years' experimenting, has discovered a method of welding copper and steel, and also a method of tempering copper to such a degree that it can be made into edged tools.

Benjamin F. Currell, at one time a prominent contractor of Fredericksburg, died yesterday evening at the home of his son-in-law, L. L. Layton, in that city, after an illness of several years, aged 78 years. He was a Confederate veteran.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Adams, of Middleburg, to the marriage of their daughter Mary to Dr. John English Eyster, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. The wedding will take place in the Baptist church at Middleburg on Wednesday, August 8.

Crude petroleum was discovered at Norfolk yesterday in an excavation made for a large mercantile building. The oil oozed to the surface around piles that had been driven in the ground. The flow was examined by an expert oil man, who expressed the opinion that oil may exist in large quantities in the vicinity.

At Forest Depot yesterday J. B. Queensbury, who was charged with having caused the death of his wife some weeks ago, had a hearing before Justices Walker and Burt, and was acquitted.

A dozen witnesses were examined for the prosecution and J. J. and T. K. Terrell for the defense, the latter testifying that the deceased died from typhoid fever.

Mr. W. C. Phalen, of the Geological Survey, has returned to Washington from Rappahannock county, where he made an examination of the copper deposits near Little Washington. The report will be forthcoming in short time.

Citizens of Rappahannock have known of these deposits for a long while, and it is believed they are worth working—the deposits, not the citizens, though, either deposits or the citizens, for there are many prosperous farmers in old Rappahannock, where cattle-raising, fruit-growing and diversified agriculture generally are sources of wealth.

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Today's Telegraphic News

Situation in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Out of the chaos which has existed during the last few days, one feature of the new situation has impressed itself on every citizen. This is the fact that the government, temporarily at least, again completely dominates affairs. With the restoration to the ruling power of its disputed authority it is equally as evident that the reactionary influences which have steadfastly combated the revolution are practically in complete control.

Advices received today state that the situation at Syzran, the town in the government of Simbirsk which was burned, is desperate. Syzran has ceased to exist, having been completely wiped out by the fire. Many deaths have occurred in the conflagration. The condition of the survivors of the fire is pitiable. The people were forced to flee for their lives and saved few of their possessions. Thousands spent last night in the open air, having no protection. Supplies are being sent to the sufferers from Kuznetz, Samara, and Stavropol. The local authorities are erecting tents for the use of the homeless victims of the fire. The police have positive evidence that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 21.—The national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which assembled here last Tuesday, adjourned at 5 o'clock this morning after electing the following officers; and selecting Indianapolis for the next convention: National President, Matthew Cummings, of Boston; National Vice President, John E. Regan, of St. Paul, Minn.; National Secretary, James E. Carroll, of Columbus, O.; National Treasurer, John F. Quinn, of Joliet, Ill. Directors, Dr. W. J. O'Brien, of Pennsylvania; The Rev. M. J. Byrne, of Milwaukee, Wis. The ladies' auxiliary also elected: National President, Miss Anna Maria, of Saratoga, Pa.; National Vice President, Mrs. Mary McCarthy, of Massachusetts; National Secretary, Mrs. Duross, of New York; and National Treasurer, Mrs. Daly, of Minnesota.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Shaw will today make a partial allotment of the Panama canal bonds among the successful bidders. All those who bid higher than 103.885 will receive bonds. All national bank bids bid 103.50 or higher will be designated as depositories of public moneys. To those bidders whose offers were among the highest but who are unknown to the secretary he will make the proposition that they pay, by August first, the premium on the bonds for which they bid, whereupon he will allot them their securities. In this way he expects to ascertain whether there will be any bidders that fail to make good. Until then it can not be ascertained just how many of the bonds will go to Fisk and Robinson. They will, however, get the bulk of them.

Secretary Shaw is very much pleased with the success of the sale and the good prices obtained. The corrected list of bidders has not yet been prepared but it is certain that he will get over 104 for nearly \$15,000,000 or about half of the total issue, and only a fraction below that for the balance. When it is considered that the existing 2 per cent consols were selling at 103½ when the Panama bonds were first offered the fact that the secretary has been able to sell the new issue at a higher figure is remarkable.

Further examination of the list of bidders show that all those who bid as high as 103.75 will get their bonds and if any of the higher individual bidders default the limit may go down to 103.73. That is, however, the rock bottom.

Married on Deathbed.

Saratoga, Pa., July 21.—Anthony Stimp, aged 40, a miner, who was injured three weeks ago while at work, when informed by the doctors in the hospital this morning that he had but a few hours to live, sent for Mrs. Elietha Kramer, his housekeeper, and was married to her by Alderman Ruddy. Stimp made a will a few days ago leaving all his property to Mrs. Kramer. At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony, Stimp sank back unconscious on his pillow.

Stimp had been married before, but owing to marital troubles secured a divorce about five years ago from his wife. Mrs. Kramer has been his housekeeper since that time and since the accident has nursed him. It was to reward her for this kindness that Stimp wished to marry her and bequeath his property to her. Mrs. Kramer's first husband has been dead about seven years. She is still a young appearing woman and is considered handsome.

Honors Upon Dreyfus.

Paris, July 21.—The conferring of honors upon Dreyfus, the rewards of which his countrymen are endeavoring to repay the dishonor heaped upon him and ostracism, was carried out today when the reinstated officer, was made a Knight of the Legion of Honor. At the Ecole Militaire, where he was degraded twelve years ago, Dreyfus appeared this afternoon, wearing his new uniform of a French Major, and in the presence of the troops, was officially decorated with the cross of the Legion. The commanding officer then embraced Major Dreyfus in the name of the President of the Republic.

\$2,000 Worth of Jewelry Stolen.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—At noon today with hundreds of shoppers, business men and others on the street in front of the store, Brunner's jewelry store, 53 Euclid avenue, near Public Square, was robbed of about \$2,000 worth of jewelry taken from a show case on the side walk.

Sent Congratulations.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—President Roosevelt this morning sent his congratulations to the President of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras as upon the successful outcome of the peace negotiations. President Roosevelt spent the day quietly at Sagamore Hill.

County Assessor Waylaid.

J. W. Coulter, of Leslie, S. D., Assessor of Stanley County, relates the following: "I was waylaid by a complication of throat and lung troubles, bronchitis and a terrible cough, which had affected me for years, when I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. Relief came almost immediately, and in a short time a permanent cure resulted." No other medicine compares with it as a sure and quick cure for coughs and colds. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Every bottle guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store. Price 50c per bottle. Trial bottle free.

The Market.

Georgetown, July 21.—Wheat 70½.

The Thaw Case.

New York, July 21.—The efforts of Harry Thaw's counsel, Clifford W. Harbridge, to obtain all the papers in the Thaw case from former Judge Olcott, whose law firm was dismissed by Thaw because it was their purpose to enter an insanity plea as his defense, has brought it out that alienists who were retained by Judge Olcott made no written report. Should Justice McLane on Monday order former Judge Olcott to turn over all the papers in the Thaw case to Mr. Harbridge, there will be no record from the alienists. No secret is made of the fact that Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Charles L. Dean, the alienists, have told Judge Olcott that Thaw is insane. Judge Olcott has announced that as these two alienists are under a retainer by Mrs. William Thaw, that when their written reports are made they will not pass out of her possession. If Harry Thaw's mother fails to persuade her son that it is for his best interest to accept the opinion that an insanity defense is the only one to save him from the electric chair, her lawyers will then appear before a Supreme Court Justice armed with the reports of the alienists, and ask for the appointment of a commission. It may be that prior to this proceeding she will go before the court and seek appointment as a guardian of her son's person on the ground that he is mentally incompetent and without funds. Should the court appoint her as guardian, she will be in position to ask for the appointment of a sanity commission. While the White family will take no direct action or take no co-operative move with the Thaw family in the appointment of a commission, it is understood that they will not oppose the appointment of a commission.

Mrs. William Thaw, during her visit today, made a last appeal to her son that he consent to have a commission appointed to inquire into his sanity. Harry Thaw remained undurante. His mother then told him, it is stated, that she would petition the courts for the appointment of a commission to inquire into his sanity and also that she be appointed guardian of his person and his estate.

Mrs. Stanford White will leave for Europe early in August and it is thought that she will remain abroad until after the Thaw case has been disposed of.

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The Market.

Georgetown, July 21.—Wheat 70½.

The Hartie Divorce Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—Declaring that the Perkins detected and made him drunk when he made his retraction of the deposition in the Hartie divorce case, Clifford Hoot, the former coachman